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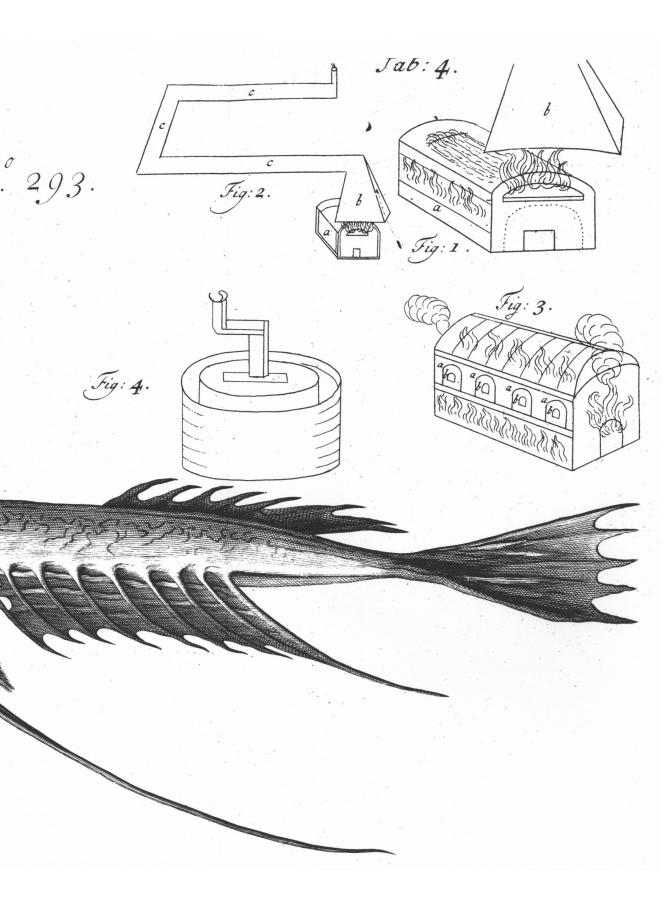
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15: Franfact: 11. 293. Tab: 5.



nimis vel minime nos crastino afficiunt die. Immo ad banc omnem diversitatem operantur Temperie solummodo disserentibus.

Quum igitur tam invicta sit ubiq; difficulcas in debita Pharmacorum evacuantium dose decernenda; optandam esset, methodus qua possimus eadem absq; dubio administrare.

Methodum hanc apodeisticis expedit argumentis, simul

& sigillis occlusam præsidi nostro commisit.

Rogat tamen Medicos quossibet, quanam sit illa vel similis Methodus quà sine errore dirigamur; eorumque solutiones ad Cal. Mart. 1705-6 exportabit, quas postmodum cum suà publicabit.

VIII. Part of a Letter from Dr David Krieg, F.R.S. to the Publisher, concerning Cobalt, and the Preparations of Smalt and Arsenic.

Spent about 8 weeks in my own Country, and my chiefest Business was to enquire for the Minerals found thereabout, and to observe their preparations. First, I shall describe the preparation of the blue Colour, called Smaltum, which is made of Cobalt or Cadmianativa, because it is not clearly described by any Author, as much as I know.

Now the Cadmia or Cobalt is a massie, heavy, grey shining Stone, found in a great quantity in the Mines about Shneeberg, and some other places of Hermanduria. It is very often mixed with Marcasite, sometimes with Silver and Copper Oar, yea, the Silver is (but seldom) pure in the Figure of Hair.

After they have pick'd out the Cobalt, and separated it from the common Stone, they beat it to Powder by an Engine or Machine, commonly used in Mines (called a Poolwork.) By that Operation, the Water carries away the light stuff and Sand, leaving the heaviest behind.

This

This Powder is afterwards put into a low and broad Furnace, made on purpose to separate the Sulphur and Arsenick; where the Powder is spread all over, and the Fire, which is beneath and behind it, is forced to pass its slame along over the Powder, and so to take along with it the Arsenick in form of a Smoak, which afterwards is receiv'd by a low Chimney, and out of that carried in a close Channel made of Brick wall, of about 50 or more paces, where the Arsenick by the way sticks to the Wall, in form of a White or Yellowish Powder. The same is taken out every 6 months and melted into whole pieces.

The Cobalt thus roafted, and smoaking little more, being red hot, is taken out, cooled again and gathered for melting. Its Colour by that way of roasting is turned a little

more whitish.

When they have a mind to melt it, the Powder of the Cobalt is mixed with Pot Ashes and Powder of White Flint Stones: The proportion of them is according to the goodness of the Cobalt, or as they will make the Smalt of a deep or paler colour: For Example, they take one part of Pot Ashes, two parts of Cobalt, and 3 or 4 parts of Flint. This Mixture is put into great strong Pots, standing in a hot Furnace; 6 or 8 Pots in one Furnace; there it stands a melting for 5 or 6 hours time, turning into a blue Glass, which afterwards is taken out with a great Iron Spoon and put into a Vessel full of cold Water, where it cracketh and grows more tender, to be the more easily powdered again: But the empty pot in the Furnace is filled up again with the aforesaid mixture. And so they continue night and day, not leaving off the fire in the Furnace.

The blue Glass taken out of the Water is powdered again by the ordinary Engine; the finest, separated by a Sieve, is put into a Mill, and grinded in Water into the finest Powder, which by washing is still separated

from the Courser.

The same is afterwards dryed in little and warm Chambers, put into Barrels, and thus sent away to several Countries.

If one of the Melting Pots breaks, or is very much burnt, so that it must be taken out, there they find always on the bottom two Cakes of different stuff, not mixed with one another. The undermost is a sort of as Caldarium or (Gleiken Spisse) and the uppermost is of Marcasit.

The Grass and Fruits growing there about, where such a Work-house stands, is commonly poisoned by the Arsenical Smoak, that no Cattel or Men can without damage

feed upon them.

Explication of the Figures, Tab. 4. concerning the making of Smalt.

Fig. 1, 2.

He Furnace where the Cobalt is roasted, and the the Arsenick separated.

a The Furnace to rost the Powder'd Cobalt.

b The Chimney accepting the Arfenical Smoak.

c. c. c. The Channel of Stones to collect the Arfenick.

Fig. 3.

The Furnace for melting the Cobalt into a Glass. a a a a the holes where stand the Melting Pots.

The great holes, where they put in the Pots is shut up with Bricks, and a little one lest, where they take out the Glass with the Spoon bbbb.

Fig. 4.
2 Grinding Stones to Grind in Water.

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